

# THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

VOL. XXXIX

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1915.

8 Pages

No. 48

## JAMES R. SKILLMAN GENERAL COUNSEL

For L., H. & St. L. R. R. Company—Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skillman, Receives High Honors.

### HAS BEEN VERY SUCCESSFUL.

James R. Skillman was on Thursday appointed as general counsel for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway company. He has been performing the duties of the position since the resignation of the late Hon. R. A. Miller, several years ago. Previous to that time he had been connected with the company as general claim adjuster for some years. He will have his office at the company's headquarters at Louisville as formerly. "Mr. Skillman has received in the appointment to the chief attorneyship of the Texas road, one of the hand-somest compliments to a young man in legal profession in Owensboro," says the Owensboro Messenger.

Mr. Skillman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skillman, of this city, and their friends in Cloverport are very proud of Mr. Skillman's appointment, which was preceded by close application to work and reliable methods during his lengthy connection with the Henderson Route.

### Trip to New Mexico.

Mrs. Henry C. Pate, Mrs. Wave Roff and son, Marion Clay, will leave the second week in June for Raton, New Mexico, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Pate. They will visit relatives in Nickerson, Kansas, and will be away several weeks on their trip.

### Left Yesterday.

W. B. Phelps left yesterday morning to visit his daughter in Massachusetts. Mrs. David Phelps and daughter, Kathrine, and son Billy, went to Versailles to spend a month with her parents, Dr. Crenshaw and Mrs. Crenshaw.

### Did Him Lots of Good.

Dear Mr. Babbage:—Your paper of the 19th inst., came to hand and I am very glad that you remember your old friend, Isaac Rosenbaum, and also that you remember the good old times when I came to Cloverport with a wagon. Nothing ever did me more good than the reading of this article in your paper. I remember very well the hay mule that used to haul the express from your office to the wharf. Have you still got that old mule?

Thanking you for your kind remarks and wishing you much success, I am  
Your old friend,  
ISAAC ROSENBAUM,  
Louisville, Ky.

### Marr-Bayless.

Miss Ida B. Marr and Mr. Oliver N. Bayless were married in Louisville May 5 by D. A. G. Alderman. They are at home at Madison, Ind., Route 5.

## DIXIE HIGHWAY

Routes Determined—Louisville and Lexington Are Placed On the Two Routes.

The final location of the great Dixie Highway was made on Saturday, and Louisville and Lexington were placed on the two routes.

The following are the authentic lists of the routes as laid down:

West Route—Chicago, Moline, Watseka, Hoopstown, Danville, in Illinois; Covington, Crawfordsville, Indianapolis, Martinsville, Bloomington, Bedford, Paoli, Fredericksburg, Palmyra, Greenville, New Albany, in Indiana; Louisville, West Point, Elizabethtown, Cave City, Bowling Green, Russellville, in Kentucky; Springfield, Nashville, Murfreesboro, Shelbyville, Sewanee, Monticello, Chattanooga, in Tennessee; Lafayette, Summerville, Rome, Cartersville, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Griffin, Barnesville, Macon, Americus, Albany, Thomasville, in Georgia; Tallahassee, Live Oak, Lake City, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach and Miami, in Florida.

East Route, joining at Indianapolis—Richmond, in Indiana; Dayton, Cincinnati, in Ohio; Covington, Williams town, Georgetown, Lexington, Richmond, Cumberland Gap, in Kentucky; Knoxville, Rockwood, Dayton, Chattanooga, in Tennessee; Dalton, Calhoun, Atlanta, McDonough, Jackson, Macon, in Georgia. East route from Macon to Jacksonville to be selected later.

## HARNED

Encouraged Over New Road Improvement—May Build an Electric Light Plant.

Harned, (Special.)—The surveyors for the new pike leading six miles out from Hardinsburg through Harned into the Leitchfield road, have surveyed as far as Mt. Zion. Work will be begun on this pike at once.

Some of our enterprising citizens are talking strongly of installing an electric light plant. These improvements, added to our already up-to-date little town, with its splendid church and Sunday school interests, our graded school, with its efficient teachers, as good citizens as you will find anywhere, backed by as good farming land as there is along the L., H. & St. L. branch, will make Harned among the most desirable places in Breckenridge county.

## MOORMAN-WEBER

Miss Kathrine Klyde Moorman and Mr. Edward J. Weber to Marry June 26.

Mrs. Sallie Moorman has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Kathrine Klyde Moorman to Mr. Edward J. Weber, of Louisville. The marriage will take place at home on June 26.

## SUCCESSFUL SALE BY TRUST COMPANY

The Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Company Holds the Bankrupt Sale for Abel Gillinwater

### NEAR IRVINGTON SATURDAY.

The Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co., Trustee for Abel Gillinwater, bankrupt, held their sale of the real and personal property of the bankrupt, on his premises, near Irvington, Ky., on the 29th, inst. as advertised, which was well attended, and the property sold for very satisfactory prices.

The sale was conducted by Paul Compton, Cashier of The Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co., D. W. Henry, Auctioneer, Judge D. D. Dowell, Clerk. The manner in which this sale was conducted was additional proof to the public, that it is impossible for any one to give to the public the service which was given by The Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co., Trustee, as the management of this Bank and Trust Co., spare no time nor money in making preparations, in the way of advertising, and having everything in first class condition before offering anything they are interested in for sale. The public is thoroughly convinced they are in better position to give the service desired, as they have had years of experience in this class of business, and to prove their success in this line, their business has more than doubled in assets, within the last year, which are now crowding the Million Dollar mark. Any business entrusted to them has the direct supervision of men skilled in this class of business, in addition to this, their Board of Directors give their personal attention and advice to all matters in which they are interested.

## To the Republican Party and Voters of Breckenridge County.

I wish to announce my candidacy for Circuit Court Clerk of Breckenridge county subject to the action of the Republican party in the August primary, 1915.

Your vote and influence is earnestly solicited.

Twelve years of my life has been spent in teaching in the public schools of your county.

This gives many of you the privilege of knowing me personally and knowing my worth as teacher and citizen.

In July 1909, after being solicited and urged by my friends, I offered myself before the Republican County Convention as a candidate for nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of this county.

I had made known to the public my candidacy but five days before the convention and was defeated by a majority of three votes.

I was young then especially in politics.

Many of the leaders of this Convention expressed their appreciation of my strength and assured me if I would be content to wait six years longer they would nominate me for this office I now ask for.

After this Convention I took my place in the party ranks as a private and have asked for nothing at the hands of the party.

In view of the strength that I developed at this convention and of the further fact that the party in that convention gave me assurance that I would be remembered six years from that time, I feel that I am not now asking too much when I ask for the nomination at the hands of the voters.

Again soliciting your votes and influence I am, very truly yours,  
Guthrie E. Tucker.

### Mr Marshall Very

#### Optimistic This Season

Sam Marshall, Hardinsburg, Route 2, was here last week on business, and came to see the Breckenridge News. Mr. Marshall was in fine spirits over his crop prospects. He has 35 acres of the best corn he ever planted, but a poor show for tobacco on account of scarcity of plants. His prospects are so much better than last year that the tobacco plant failure was not troubling him.

### Miller-Lee.

Miss Georgia Miller and Mr. Perry Lee, of Evansville, Ind., were married in Louisville Saturday, May the twenty-second. They will make their home in Louisville.

## SPLENDID SERMONS AT EVERY MEETING

At the Methodist Church—Services to Continue Through the Week—People Missing Great Messages.

### SERVICES AT 3 AND 7:30 P. M.

The Rev. G. W. Hummel, of Russellville, Ky., is preaching splendid sermons at the series of meetings at the Methodist church in this city. Up until Sunday night, as the Rev. W. C. Frank expressed it, "the attendance has been painful." Many wonderful and encouraging messages have been brought to Cloverport. Among some of the thoughts Rev. Hummel has said: God is always with you if you just let him in your life and if Christians could remember this, they would never have sorrowful hearts and gloomy faces. God is never taken away from us, but by our distress, worries and sins, we keep him out of our lives. After hearing Rev. Hummel's sermons a person is made to feel that he himself is responsible for his pleasures, his business success and his eternal salvation, because it is the good pleasure of Our Heavenly Father to give them to us, if we seek them. He makes men see that they have a mind, a will and are not handicapped by any fate or circumstances.

The services are held at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Hummel is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bowler. With the Rev. Frank and Mrs. Frank, he has been entertained in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Babbage, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Pennick, Mr. and Mrs. David Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Sawyer.

## Official Call For Republican County Convention

Hardinsburg, Ky., June 1, 1915.  
To the Republican Voters of Breckenridge County:

The Republican State Central Committee has directed that County Conventions be called in each county in the State for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Lexington, Ky., June 15, 1915.

Now pursuant to that call the Republican voters of this county are called to meet in convention at the court house in Hardinsburg, on Saturday, June 12, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing 26 delegates to represent Breckenridge county at the said State Convention and transact such other business as may properly come before it.

All voters who were entitled to vote in the Republican Conventions held in 1912, and all known Republicans and all young Republicans who have attained their majority since said date are entitled and invited to participate in said convention.

The members of the Republican County Committee are also called to meet on the same day at the same place for the purpose of transacting important business and filling vacancies in the said County Committee.

Witness our hands:

H. M. Beard, Chairman.  
D. D. Dowell, Secretary.

### Moved From Stephensport.

Mrs. Jesse Askins and children, Dennis, Robert and Mary Askins, have moved here from Stephensport. Mrs. Askins bought the Miller farm and is getting along nicely.

## Joe, Jr., On the Witness Stand Last Week.

Last Monday we had our first experience on the witness stand. Talk about fighting Germany! That would be child's play by the side of being fired into by four big lawyers. Broadside from both sides. Beads of sweat popped out on our forehead, not quite as large as a goose egg.

The first question fired at me was from a 41 caliber gun, called Henry DeHaven Moorman. Wanted to know where I lived. I told him on account of the two years' dronch, I had been boarding with my father at Carter's Cabin, Carter's Landing, Ky.

Col. Claud Mercer, another large battleship, and also promoter of the Dixie highway scheme shot this one at us: How much are you worth, Mull? Well, sir, when I get this dollar I am expecting as a witness in this case, and two more dollars, I'll have three.

Sherman Ball, an old bachelor lawyer, asked this question: How old are you, Mull? Judge Layman objected, being as there were ladies present.

James R. Skillman torpedoed us with this: What is your occupation? I'm, sir, what they call a corn field canary or farm clerk.

Judge Henry DeHaven Moorman, the dreamnaught, took a broadside at us that made a noise like this: Mull, have you been naturalized? No, Judge, it's impossible to be natural here. I am scared to death.

Are you a married man? Col. Mercer asked. No, colonel, I am not, but don't worry, I'm as Mr. Chinke Mastingly once said. I am be gaged.

Then court adjourned.  
JOE MULHATTON, JR.,  
Carter's Landing.

## Business Change.

W. H. Gibson and Larkin Gibson have bought the grocery and meat market of Quiggins & Beavin. They will run an up-to-date place.

## Two Efficient Public Servants Are Running.

Our neighbor, the 5th Judicial district, composed of Hardin, Grayson, Breckenridge and Meade counties, has the honor of being served by the youngest Circuit Judge, Hon. J. R. Layman, of Elizabethtown, and the youngest Commonwealth's Attorney, Hon. H. Dell Moorman, of Hardinsburg, in the State. These gentlemen were each appointed by the Governor to fill vacancies in the offices held by them, and are now candidates before the people of their district, asking the endorsement of an election.

Neither Judge Layman nor Mr. Moorman has any opposition, and they will undoubtedly be nominated by the people at the approaching primary. The members of the local bar who practice in their district say that the Republicans will not nominate any candidate in the event Judge Layman and Mr. Moorman are nominated, and as their nominations are practically assured, it would seem that the people of their district, without regard to party, recognize and appreciate the high character and eminent fitness of both Judge Layman and Commonwealth's Attorney Moorman.—Hartford Herald.

## Honor Pupil at K M I

Franklin Beard, of Hardinsburg, was an honor student at the K. M. I. commencement exercises at the close of its seventieth term. Mr. Beard was captain of the best drilled company at the institute.

## PROHIBITIONISTS

Rev. Andrew Johnson Selected For Governor—Woman Named For Secretary of State.

The Rev. Andrew Johnson, of Wilmore, Ky., was nominated as a candidate for Governor by the State Convention of the Prohibition party Friday at the Trinity Methodist church in Louisville.

The other candidates nominated are T. B. Demaree, Wilmore, for Lieutenant Governor; Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, Lexington, Secretary of State; Adam Carpenter, Moreland, Treasurer; M. L. Moore, Franklin, Auditor.

The nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor are pledged to withdraw from the race provided either of the two dominant parties nominate candidates pledged to prohibition and include a prohibition plank in their platform.

When the convention was opened several of the eleven men present asked if they would be permitted to take part in the proceedings, stating that they had never affiliated with the Prohibition party. This started a discussion which ended in permission being given all those present regardless of their previous political affiliation, to take part in the convention, if they declared themselves in favor of the prohibition principle.

The women present held exactly a two-third majority, and made their influence felt.

The platform adopted puts the party on record as favoring a single term of six years for President of the United States, the initiative and referendum, and the granting of the rights of suffrage to women. Of course the platform reaffirmed the stand of the party in favor of prohibition of the sale and manufacture of alcoholics.—Louisville Herald.

## Storm Damage

Irvington, May 31.—(Special.)—A gale of wind and rain swept over Irvington Tuesday afternoon with terrific force, causing much alarm and doing considerable damage. Dr. W. B. Taylor's garage and Henderson's butcher shop on Main street were unroofed. A plate-glass door in Irvington Hardware store was demolished. An immense smokestack at Irvington mill was blown down, telephone poles and wires were wrecked, a tree was blown off the L., H. & St. L. depot, windows were smashed, shade trees and shrubbery uprooted. A veranda at the home of Col. Bate Washington's at Double Springs was torn from the wall. The loss to the town means several hundred dollars.

## K. of P. Notice.

The memorial exercises of Breckenridge Lodge No. 61, K. of P., will be held Sunday afternoon June 6th. All members are requested to be at K. of P. hall by 1:30 p. m.

H. G. Yeager,  
C. W. Hamman,  
W. A. Roff.

## Hayes-Randall

Miss Margaret M. Hayes, of West View, Ky., and Mr. H. M. Randall, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married in Louisville last Friday. They left at once via Washington, D. C., for their home in Brooklyn.

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## Last Sale Tuesday, June 8th At Hardinsburg Loose Leaf House

Get your tobacco in. We are having good sales and prices just a little higher than our previous sales. 75,000 pounds sold last week and 100,000 pounds this week. Next week will be your last opportunity on the Loose Leaf Floor. Don't Miss It!

Breckenridge Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse  
Hardinsburg, Kentucky



# THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS,

JNO. D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

Issued Every Wednesday.

CLOVERPORT, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1915

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## HARDINSBURG-LEITCHFIELD ROUTE TO RECEIVE AID.

The people of Hardinsburg will be the first to realize directly the benefits of the State aid fund as roads nearest them will come first for attention. Inspector J. F. Grimes, of the State Department of Highways, completed an inspection of proposed routes, and recommended the road from Hardinsburg to Leitchfield, as the first to be worked. The road goes by Harpud, Kingswood and West View. Six or eight miles will be perfected this season. This will be the first work on intercounty seat highways, under the State aid law this year and will bring with it, progress, pleasure, prosperity and all the good that comes with good roads. This road improvement will increase the business interests of the county seats of both Breckenridge and Grayson counties, and now it will be up to the people to live up to their good roads. The better roads they have, the greater will be their responsibilities. Their property will increase in value, their taxes increase accordingly and their obligations to their fellowmen will be easier to meet. The good roads should bring larger attendance to their churches and schools, as well as bright hopes for financial success.

## DRESS-MAKERS BUSY.

This spring the dress-makers have been besieged with women who want sewing hired, and many have been turned away with no promise for an early engagement. The reason, it is said, that few clothes were bought last summer and this season brought a double amount of work. How few women sew for themselves and their families is surprising. The art of dress-making which at one time was so popular in the home, has been practically dropped by the majority of mothers and daughters. As a rule, women, who sew, never make more than ten cents an hour and those who pay that, very often give it reluctantly. Dress-making is so fascinating that it is strange more women have not succeeded in it. Surely, there will be a revival of the art, possibly when young women are taught there is much pleasure and compensation in sewing. Mothers, who deny their daughters the privilege of sewing and the risk of wasting a little material, may come to see the fact that dress-making is worth while. One of the greatest and most interesting ways to save, is to sew.

## Vegetables Necessary to Health.

Sixty-two per cent of the patent medicines sold are patent laxatives. If people regulate their diet properly and include more green stuffs they will not need laxatives. Seventy-five per cent of the people do not eat enough vegetables to keep them well. Some doctors estimate that sixty per cent of the deaths are due to indigestion, constipation, and effects which follow.

If we can the fruits and vegetables from our own farms, which would otherwise go to waste, we shall have a supply for use on our own table—foods which we need to keep us healthy and make us grow strong—and we can have a more varied and so more pleasing diet. Why should we eat only meat, bread and potatoes three times a day, 365 days in a year?

Those who grow vegetables should use their produce. When there is so much want in the world it is selfish and wicked to let any good food go to waste.—Harvester World.

Gov. Capper, of Kansas, rode thirty miles through mud and rain, May 25, from Topeka to Maple Hill, Kansas, to deliver a commencement address he had promised the Superintendent. When the Governor had learned the class consisted of one lone boy, he kept his promise just the same. Gov. Capper's sincerity shows how much he values one boy, which should be noticed by the citizens of Leitchfield, whose High School has a junior class of fourteen members, eight of whom are boys. The Leitchfield Gazette contained a cut of this excellent class to be graduated in 1916 and congratulations are extended to them by those who are deeply anxious to see more interest taken in education by the boys of our state.

The First State Bank and the Bell National Bank, of Pineville, close at noon on Saturdays during the summer months. We should think the banks of Breckenridge county would enjoy the same arrangement. The bankers of our county certainly stick to their posts and the public could not blame them if they should take one afternoon in the week off for some wholesome recreations and out-door sports, even for a game of baseball.

If you want to enjoy a good laugh read Joe Mulhatten, Jr., in this issue.

## What 1 Cent Will Do!

A Postal costing one cent might save you some good money on Building Material this year, by bringing to you our prices on anything you may need in this line. Let us quote you our price on Lumber, Builders Hardware, Roofing—either Metal, Felt or Shingles—Paints, or Wire Fence. We will quote you prices, freight paid to your railroad station.

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Incorporated  
**JAKE WILSON, Manager.**

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THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS,  
CLOVERPORT, KY.

Enclosed find \$....., which apply to my subscription account.

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## FALLS OF ROUGH

Mr. Marvin Brunnington, of Harpud, spent several days with his grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. F. R. Roberts, last week.

The Misses Inez and Erlene Duncan, Kingswood, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. M. L. Nottingham. Miss Inez is expecting to spend the summer, in our midst, and as she is a general favorite and a splendid musician, we are all glad she is to be with us.

C. C. Nottingham surprised his many friends here by going to Louisville and bringing home a wife, who formerly was Mrs. Ella L. McClain, of Louisville. Mrs. Nottingham is a sister of Miss Natalia Clapham bookkeeper for Green Brothers.

Willis Green returned home Monday night from Louisville, where he spent the week end.

Mrs. Mary Murray and little daughter, Mildred Moorman Murray, of Glen Dean, spent a few days with Miss Jennie Green last week.

Joe, Fisher went to Harpud Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Nottingham spent a day in Harpud last week.

Willis Green was in Harpud Tuesday morning.

Green Brothers sold to a Louisville broker thirty head of cattle Wednesday morning.

Sol Allen shipped hogs Friday morning.

Miss Inez Duncan has a music class here at the Falls.

Preston Green went to Louisville Saturday morning to spend a few days in the metropolis.

Mr. Meller, of Kingswood, was at the Falls last week in the interest of the Kingswood College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sarver and three children, of Vanzant, spent the day with Mr. Sarver's sister, Mrs. Curt Bryant, of this place, last Sunday.

Miss Mouna Hall, of Vanzant, spent the day with Mrs. Curt Bryant last Sunday.

Robert Fisher, of Rockvale, was in the Falls Friday.

Warren Labue has been appointed rural route mail carrier on route No. 1 out from the Falls post office.

Green Brothers are daily selling their Shetland ponies. They still have a good many beauties on hand and would be glad to have any one in the market for ponies come and look over the herd.

Although the day was rainy and bad, Children's Day service was held at the Falls on Sunday, May 23. There was a large attendance and we enjoyed the service very much. Bro. Roberts, pastor of the church, drilled the little tots and we must congratulate him on his good work. The little ones did fine and they well deserved the hearty applause they received.

The Rev. F. R. Roberts united in marriage last Sunday, Mr. Isom Sapp and Miss Laura Stevenson.

How about that malaria? Don't forget we have a cure for it—one that will help you in every way. Send 50 cents for full treatment—Greenwell & Wellington, Cloverport, Ky.

## Louisville Market

Louisville, June 1.—(Special.)—Although conditions are still unsettled, better markets prevailed at all pens at the Bourbon Stockyards Monday. The feature of the day's business was a load of good, prime steers that averaged 1,210 pounds at \$8.50, establishing a new record for the year on a straight load of cattle.

The cattle trade was active from start to finish and choice, light butchers were sold readily at 15c to 25c advance over quotations last Monday.

Calves ruled active and higher, while an advance of 5 cents was registered by the hog market on receipt of 513 head. Tops, \$7.65. There was a good, active demand for choice spring lambs and they sold at 10c to 11c.

## Storm at Bewleyville.

The storm which swept over this county last Tuesday did considerable damage at Bewleyville. The roofs on the Methodist and Baptist churches were damaged. Mrs. Bennett's shop was un-

roofed, many trees uprooted and all the telephones were put out of business.

## ITALIAN WAR TO EFFECT U. S.

Custom Revenues Likely to Be Reduced.

## ADD DIPLOMATIC BURDENS

Austria and Italy Both Have Asked United States to Look After Their Interests in War Area—Communication Now Difficult.

Washington, May 24.—The United States government is expecting official confirmation of Italy's declaration of war against Austria hourly.

The action of Italy, of course, comes as no surprise to the Washington administration or to the diplomatic corps.

Just what effect the entrance of the belligerents will have on the interests of the United States is not yet known here. There is naturally much speculation on its probable effect on American trade, both exports and imports. Italy already has become a buyer of vast quantities of supplies in the United States and it is expected these will be increased as her operations proceed. It has been expected that the probabilities that Italy's exports to the United States will be decreased, with the abrogation of so many of her productive laborers into the field armies. This, of course, would have the effect of further lessening the United States customs revenues, which already have decreased to an extent that may require a special session of congress.

The problem of communication with Germany, Austria and Turkey from Washington also is expected to be made more difficult by Italy's entrance into the war. For months practically all the state department's communications with those countries by cable have been via Rome. It is not expected that Italy will facilitate even the official communications of the United States to enemy countries, in fact, it is considered certain that sending messages via Italy will have to be abandoned. For several weeks Italy has seriously interfered with cables from Washington to Germany, Austria, and particularly with those to Turkey. The only route regarded as a possible alternative is via the Scandinavian countries and thence south to Germany and her allies.

Diplomatically the effect of the war will be to add to the burdens of the United States government. It is understood that both the Austrian and Italian diplomatic and consular interests will be entrusted to the representatives of the United States. Germany and Turkey will be included in the area affected, as declarations of war upon Italy are expected from those two governments immediately. Germany, however, is placing her interests in charge of the Swiss government.

It is certain that there will be no more detentions of American cargoes consigned to points in Italy, on the ground that their ultimate destination is territory hostile to the allies, for Italy can be counted on, of course, to prevent any such consignments ever reaching their destinations. In this respect it is believed that the annoyance of American shippers will be somewhat lessened. It is reported that Switzerland is to form a government importing agency, which will probably have the effect of relieving of all suspicion of American shipments to Italy.

## Gillinwater Sale.

The Gillinwater sale was well attended last Saturday. The land was sold as a whole and knocked off to Abel Gillinwater for \$2,800. Through a misunderstanding in the bidding it was put up and sold again to Edwin C. Foote, for \$3,000. Both parties claim the land and it will go to court to settle it. The real and personal property brought a little over \$4,000.

Every dollar that the Careful Man Banks in his youth will increase a hundred fold to him in his old age



HERE IS A FACT: THE MONEY YOU SPEND NOW IS MANY TIMES THAT MONEY, BECAUSE IT IS CHEATING YOURSELF OUT OF THE PROFIT THAT MONEY WOULD EARN FOR YOU SOME DAY. IN OTHER WORDS, YOU ARE THROWING AWAY THE "FOUNDATION" ON WHICH YOU COULD BUILD A FORTUNE. YOU ARE CASTING AWAY THE SEED WHICH WOULD BECOME A TREE IF PLANTED.

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## The Corn, Clover & Stock Club

of Irvington

Met Saturday afternoon and decided to make a change in the list of prizes offered in last week's News. To young lady returning most money from sale of Dinner Tickets for

**BARBECUE JUNE 26, 1915**

We will give

1st Prize Nice Runabout.

2nd Prize \$10.00 in gold

3rd Prize \$7.50 in gold

4th Prize \$5.00 in gold

5th Prize \$2.50 in gold

Barbecue Committee

## HOME COMING

At Bethlehem—Former Pupils, Living in Breckenridge and Other Places, Invited to Return.

"The sisters of Loretto" and faculty of Bethlehem Academy, St. John, cordially invite all former students to the home coming to be held at the Acad-

emy June 15, 1915. "All who intend to take part in this happy reunion will kindly notify the undersigned of such intention, so that adequate preparation may be made for a warm welcome to their old Convent Home."

"MOTHER AGNITA,"  
"St. John, Ky."

## Mook Alfalfa Club Addressed

Prof. T. R. Bryant, of Experiment Station, addressed the Mook Alfalfa Club on Monday night at Fairview church. There was a large and appreciative audience out to hear him.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1915

Entered at the Post Office at Cloverport, Ky. as second class matter.

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**Change of Train Schedule on The L., H. & St. L.**

Effective March 15, 1915.

**EAST BOUND**  
No. 142 will leave Cloverport..... 9:15 A. M.  
Arriving Irvington..... 10:30 A. M.  
Arriving Louisville..... 12:30 P. M.  
No. 144 will leave Cloverport..... 4:55 P. M.  
Arriving Irvington..... 5:45 P. M.  
Arriving Louisville..... 7:40 P. M.  
No. 146 will leave Cloverport..... 5:35 A. M.  
Arriving Irvington..... 6:50 A. M.

**WEST BOUND**  
No. 141 will leave Cloverport..... 10:55 A. M.  
Arriving Owensboro..... 12:00 P. M.  
Arriving Henderson..... 12:55 P. M.  
Arriving Evansville..... 1:55 P. M.  
Arriving St. Louis..... 3:45 P. M.  
No. 143 will leave Cloverport..... 7:25 P. M.  
Arriving Owensboro..... 8:30 P. M.  
Arriving Henderson..... 9:25 P. M.  
Arriving Evansville..... 10:15 P. M.  
No. 145 will leave Cloverport..... 11:35 P. M.  
Arriving Owensboro..... 12:40 P. M.  
Arriving Henderson..... 1:35 P. M.  
Arriving Evansville..... 2:35 P. M.  
Arriving St. Louis..... 4:40 A. M.  
No. 147 will leave Cloverport..... 6:50 A. M.  
Arriving Owensboro..... 7:55 A. M.  
Arriving Henderson..... 8:50 A. M.

## Personal Paragraphs

About People Who Live in Cloverport. Those Who Travel. Those Who Live in Other Towns and Cities and in States That are Far Away. Society Notes included.

Millinery at reduced prices this week at Mrs. Cordrey's.

Prof McCoy is holding a three week's normal at C. H. S.

O. T. Skillman spent Sunday and Monday in Louisville.

Assignees sale still on. Goods cheap. Get them while they last.

V. G. BABBAGE.

Silas Miller and son, Robert Miller, of Hardinsburg, were here last Tuesday.

The Bohemia Boat party will arrive home today from a trip on Green river.

Miss Mary La Rue Beard, of Hardinsburg, is the guest of Miss Jane Lightfoot.

Telephone the names of your guests from a distance to The Breckenridge News.

Miss Maud Barry left Monday for Arch, Ky., to visit her brother, Clifford Miller.

The Rev. J. T. Rushing, presiding elder of the Methodist church, was here Monday.

Mrs. Ruby Kitchen, of Hopkinsville, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Hugh N. Wood.

Stylish new waists in wash silks and white materials just received.—Mrs. Cordrey's.

Miss Henrietta Unverzagt, of Henderson, is the little visitor of Mrs. Fred Whitehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warfield, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fraize.

Mrs. Mary Sippel, of Irvington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Sippel last week.

Miss Margaret Skillman goes to Louisville this week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Skillman.

## Progressive Pharmacy

The success in any business or profession nowadays depends on progress. There is no standing still—one must go forward or backward. There should be a continuous advance in the practice of pharmacy.

We make every effort to keep abreast of all advances so that our customers may be insured the benefits of the best goods and the latest and most scientific service.

**Wedding's Drug Store**

The Pioneer Store  
Cloverport, : : Kentucky

Miss Georgia White has returned home from Memphis, after a visit to Mrs. Edwin Bell.

Miss Eunice Jennings arrived from Owensboro yesterday to spend a week with her parents.

James Jabine, of New Orleans, is expected soon by his grandmother, Mrs. Jennie S. Newson.

G. P. Burdette, Mattingly, and Gabe Haynes, Union Star, sold their hogs in Louisville last week at \$7.20.

Jas. S. Younger, of Louisville, and Jesse Payne, cashier of The First State Bank, will be in Cloverport today.

Miss Margaret Peyton has accepted a position as stenographer in the office at the L., H. & St. L. R. shops here.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Tindle and two children, Irvin H. and Eloise, Lexington, came Monday to visit relatives at Patesville.

Mrs. Earl Weatherholt came from Owensboro Monday to make Cloverport her home. She will be joined by Mr. Weatherholt soon.

Miss Addie G. Ditto and Mr. Carlton Hart, of Louisville, will arrive Saturday evening to spend Sunday the guests of Miss Mildred Babbage.

Mrs. R. M. Pennick and son, Charles Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sawyer and daughters, Jane and Myrnie, spent Tuesday in Louisville.

Ike Meyer, traveling salesman, was in Cloverport last week. Mrs. Meyer has just returned to their home in Louisville after a visit to Chicago.

Mrs. W. E. Adams went to Webster last Tuesday to see her grandmother and aunt, Mrs. Ralph Knott and Mrs. Leona Adkisson, of Oklahoma.

Miss Leonora McGavock entertained the Friday Club Thursday afternoon. The members will be entertained this week by Miss Katherine Wroe.

Miss Jennie Warfield has returned home from Roff, Ky., where she visited her aunt, Mrs. Mary Haynes, who celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday.

Miss Tena Jordan, Bewleyville, was called to Mystic last week to see her sister, Mrs. Mary Beauchamp, who was badly hurt in a runaway accident.

Claude Mercer is in attendance with Governor McCreary at the Confederate Reunion at Richmond, Virginia. He will return the third or fourth of June.

Will Watkins, of St. Joseph, Mo., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Oglesby last week. Mr. Watkins came especially to see his sister, Mrs. Carrie Chick.

Fairleigh Meador, wife and six children and Jim Hook, of the Freedom neighborhood, went to Arlington, Neb., last week to make that place their future home.

Mrs. H. D. Ross and sons, Randall Ross and Joseph D. Ross, and daughter, Miss Dona Ross, will leave the first of next week for their home in Parkersburg, W. Va.

Miss Eudora McGlothlin Younger celebrated the eighth anniversary of her birthday Thursday afternoon. She was given a party at her home in Louisville at 1148 East Broadway.

The Hon. Claude Mercer, one of Kentucky's two Dixie highway commissioners, is invited to speak at the Dixie highway celebration in Elizabethtown tomorrow.

Maxie E. Brashear, of West Point, was elected delegate and Miss Thelma Brashear alternate to attend the annual conference of the Epworth League, which meets at Glasgow June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Miller, of "The Oaks," had as their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Withers, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Beard, little Miss Nancy Kinche-loe, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Beard and little son, Jas. W., of Hardinsburg.

**Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure**  
The most cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

## KILLS FAMILY, THEN SELF

**Ends Three Days' Quarrel by Choking Wife and Daughter.**

Richmond, Mich., May 24.—Herman Erdman, a prosperous farmer, two miles from here, ended a three-day quarrel with his wife by choking her and her eight-year-old daughter to death, throwing their bodies in a heap in a corner, and cutting his own throat with a large butcher knife. He has a chance to recover.

Erdman was his wife's third husband, they having been married but three months. The child was the woman's daughter by a previous marriage.

## LAVA THREATENED VALLEY

**Eruption of Lassen Peak Volcano Followed by Earthquake.**

Redding, Calif., May 24.—Hat Creek Valley, which was threatened with destruction Sunday by the eruption of Lassen Peak, has been saved. The flood which followed the disturbances. It is now learned, has changed its course for only a short distance, the main mud flow being carried out into the old lava fields. The entire valley was shaken by a strong earthquake, just previous to the eruption. No damage from this source is reported. Clouds are covering the volcano.

## NOTICE!

**General Machine Shop**

We do all kinds of work such as  
**Automobile Work, Motor Boat Work and Gasoline Engine Repairing, Steam Engine and Boiler Work of all Kinds.**

**Tin Work of All Kinds**

We Repair all Kinds Farming Machinery, Grind Plow Points and Mowing Machine Cycles.

We are located on Elm Street between Nolte's store and the river

Phones 94 or 50

**Bishop & Squires, Mgrs.**

Cloverport, Kentucky

## The Old Reliable and Experienced

**TINNER**

All Kinds of Metal Roofing, Guttering, Conductor Pipe, Etc. Repairing and Soldering of all kinds Roofing, Stove Ovens Repaired and Relined. Tanks—any size—to order. Everything in the Tinner's Line. Workmanship Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable. Estimates Furnished. Give me a call.  
**'Phone 64-W**

**CARL LISHEN,**  
Cloverport, Kentucky

## FOR SALE

I will sell my house and lot on the hill providing I can sell soon. New four-room house, lot 175 feet by about 200 feet. Fine situation. Good cistern and out buildings. Electric Lights.

Come and See Me.

**Golan Wethington,**  
Cloverport, Ky.

## FLOURING MILLS

**Getting Ready For Harvest—Elevator and New Machinery Being Installed**

H. A. Dutschke Stephensport Roller Mills is building an elevator 20,000 bushels capacity. This is a crib elevator. It is built out of 2x6 and 2x4 stuff laid flat and nailed with 20-penny spikes, 60,000 feet of lumber and over a ton of nails used in its construction. Mr. Dutschke superintends the work.

The Irvington Mill & Elevator is changing its power from steam to oil. A 40-horse power oil engine is to be installed.

The Hardinsburg Mill & Elevator is putting in a new boiler and repairs at a cost of \$1,500.

The Star Roller Mills, of this city, is figuring on installing an electric motor and cutting out steam power.

## HILL ITEMS.

Mrs. Harvey Rowe, of Mattoon, Ill., was the guest of Mrs. Frank Storms last week.

Sterrett Smith, of Patesville, was here last week to see his brother, Will Smith, whose home is with his daughter, Mrs. Jess Isom.

Hiram Moorman has moved into the house vacated by John Haffey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller and children were visiting relatives on the hill last week.

Miss Margaret Atwood, of Hites Run, has returned to her home, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Jessie Miller.

Mrs. Robert Fenwick is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson.

Mrs. Ernest Evans has been to Owensboro and returned this week.

Mrs. Luther Satterfield and mother have been visiting relatives in the country.

Mrs. Leyton Furrow and little son

## What a Lot of Money!

ought to be saved annually in the Dental business alone, if care of the teeth was taken in time. If you would have an examination made once or twice a year, and give immediate attention to whatever little defect may be found you would not only save a lot of money, but would have sound and solid teeth in your old age. The proper care of the teeth is a most important duty, and also a most neglected one. Let us have a look at them.

**W. A. WALKER, Dentist,**  
Hardinsburg, Ky.

Office over Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co.

## Wants.

NOTE.—Advertisers please notify the editor when you want advertisement discontinued.

**ADVERTISE**  
Your Poultry, Stock and Eggs in this Column  
**ONE CENT PER WORD**

**Wanted—Honey Bees**  
WANTED—50 Hives of Honey Bees, wild or Italian, young or old swarms.—W. T. McCoy, Cloverport, Ky.

**THE UNION SIGNAL**  
Evansville, Ind.  
Official Organ of The National W. C. T. U.  
Price \$1.00 per year

Campaign edition issued monthly; 25 cents per year. Both regular and campaign editions contain up-to-date information along temperance lines that no successful worker can afford to be without.

**For Sale—Hay**  
FOR SALE—At \$18 per ton, number one Timothy Hay; absolutely clean cut, cured and put up right.—H. S. English, Ammons, Ky.

**For Sale—Thoroughbred O. I. C. Pigs**  
FOR SALE—Eleven thoroughbred O. I. C. pigs from L. B. Silver & Co. her 1 of prize winner pigs, either sex, for \$10 each; 3 months old. Call on or address, J. Duggins, Leitchfield, Ky.

**For Sale—Pure Bred Orphington Eggs**  
FOR SALE—Pure bred Buff Orphington Eggs. Handle these fowls exclusively. \$1.00 per setting of 15 eggs. This is a live and let live price, not put up on account of the war. Jesse R. Eskridge, Hardinsburg, Ky.

**Cloverport Machine Shop**  
(East End of Iron Bridge)

**General Machine Repairing**

Also can Supply You With  
**Auto and Mill Supplies.**

**An Expert Machinist does our work**

Leave your order with us for

**Gasoline, Steam Engine and Boiler Work**

**T. F. SAWYER, Mgr.**  
Lock Box 32

Cloverport, Kentucky

Any Weight Any Weave  
Any Color Any Price

**Summer Clothes**

For Sale by

Telephone 70-W

**BERRY & MORRISON**

Cloverport, Ky.

have returned from Evansville, after visiting her sister, Mrs. Elmer Noble, and mother Mrs. E. Gabbart.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Simmons went to Tobinsport last Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John McKinnie.

Mrs. Jerry Noble and little son, of Rockport, Ind., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weisenberg.

Miss Laura Satterfield went to Tobinsport and remained several days visiting relatives.

**Highest Speed Ever Attained.**  
The highest speed ever attained by man on the face of the earth is one mile in 45.2 seconds, equivalent to 142.85 miles an hour, according to the Railway Age Gazette. It was in an automobile run by Teddy Tetzlaff on the level salt beds at Salduro, Utah, 112 miles west of Salt Lake City. The best speed ever made on rails was with an electric car between Berlin and Zossen—130.5 miles an hour.

## Fit for a Bride



are the new attractive styles of Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets. There are styles in coutille and batiste, gracefully shaped and daintily trimmed, for every type of figure—short, stout, tall, slender or average. We advise an early call to see these new Warner models. From 50c up. The \$1.00 Corset is guaranteed to shape fashionably, fit comfortably and not to rust, break or tear.

Store Closes at 6 o'clock p. m., except Pay-Days and Saturday Nights during the Summer months.

**J. C. NOLTE & BRO.**  
CLOVERPORT, KY.

## MEET ME AT WEATHERHOLT BROS.' CONFECTIONERY

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY

Estimates on Menus for Entertainments  
Gladly Furnished on Application

## Saturday Excursion To Louisville, Ky. and Return JUNE 12, 1915 BASEBALL Louisville vs. Milwaukee \$1.25

Lv. Fordsville 5:30 a. m. Lv. Falls of Rough 6:12 a. m.  
Lv. Glen Denn 6:35 a. m. Lv. Hardinsburg 7:06 a. m.  
Lv. Irvington 8:05 a. m. Arrive Louisville 10:05 a. m.  
Returning Leaves Louisville 7:30 p. m.

**E. M. WOMACK,**  
Assistant General Passenger Agent

## Buy Here, Save Money

How about your grocery basket? Is it eating you out of house and home? Is it costing you a third more than it ought to each year? You can change things by coming here. Our grocery baskets cut down the cost of living. They do it in this way—low prices. We mark our goods at prices that give us a living profit, but still as low as we can to attract trade. We do a big business and small profits count.

## Specials for Saturday, June 5

Good Side Meat, per lb. 15c Bacon Bits, per lb. 15c Pure Hog Lard, per lb. 11c  
Compound Lard, per lb. 10c Corn Oil, per gallon 12c

Highest Price Paid for Produce

**C. W. BARNES, :: Garfield, Kentucky**

**V. G. BABBAGE**  
..LAW..

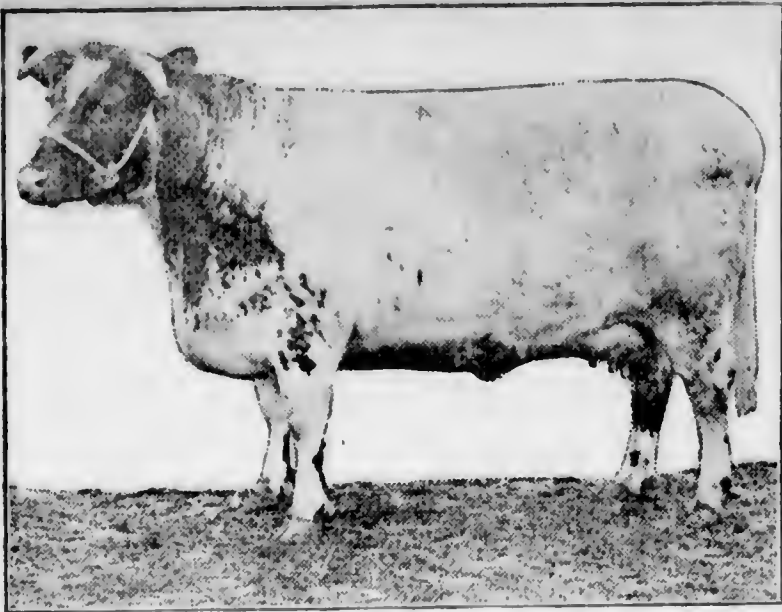
Contracts, Deeds, Mortgages and Instruments of Writings drawn up and acknowledged

Telephone 56-J Cloverport, Ky.

## Try A "News" Want Ad.



## EXTRA CARE AND FEED FOR YOUNG COWS



Prize-Winning English Shorthorn.

The making of a good dairy cow begins with the calf. Heifers designed for the dairy should have the very best of care from the day they are born until they begin to do service in the dairy. We too often forget that the young cow in her first year of milking has not reached her full growth and therefore needs extra feed and care to make up for the tremendous drain upon her system. If dairy heifers are not bred until

they are three years old, care should be taken that they do not lay on too much fat, as after that time they freshen up rapidly whenever heavily fed. The good dairy cow, however, seldom gets too fat.

Sometimes cows are condemned as being of no use in the dairy, when the only trouble is they are sour. Every cow should have a fair chance. That means that she should be well fed.

## CONCRETE HENHOUSE

Correct Methods of Making Good Quality of Material.

Building Can Be Made Ratproof With Little Trouble and Slight Expense—Perfect Drainage Is Important Requisite.

With the rapid decrease of our timber supply and the resulting increase in the price of lumber there has come a necessary demand for a new building material. Nowhere has this demand been felt more keenly than on the American farm, where lumber has till now been practically the only building material. On account, however, of the farmer's nearness to the timber itself, he has been the last one to feel the full effect of the shortage.

In concrete a building material has been discovered that in many instances has proved to be superior to lumber, brick or building stones on account of its durability, economy and safety from fire loss. Moreover, it can very often be used at the most convenient time by the farmer himself with a very little assistance.

Frequently cement users have made costly mistakes by not informing themselves properly before starting their work concerning the correct methods of making good concrete. For this purpose the following materials are necessary: (1) cement; (2) sand; (3) gravel or crushed stone, and (4) water.

Cement is, therefore, only one part of a concrete mixture. A far greater proportion of sand and gravel than cement is required. The quantity of cement to be used and the strength of the concrete depends entirely on the quality and size of the sand and gravel, and it is of the utmost importance that these be of the right kind. With an equal amount of cement a far stronger concrete may be made if the sand and gravel are of the proper size and correctly proportioned. It is sometimes thought that any kind of soil or a sandy nature, mixed with a small percentage of cement will make concrete, but this idea is incorrect.

In the selection of sand great care should be used, and attention should be given to its quality, for sand con-

crete below the frost line and a line of three-inch tile placed in the bottom, connected with a proper outlet. The lower part of the trench is then filled with flat stones, placed so as to give chance for the free passage of water. Smaller stones or cinders are placed upon them, and up to within a few inches of the ground surface. Stand boards on edge so as to make a form for the concrete of proper width, say six or eight inches. Next prepare your concrete by mixing Portland or other good cement, one part, with three parts sand, and water enough to make a puttylike mass, with which the board form is to be evenly filled up. This makes a practically indestructible foundation.

**RAISING BROILERS ON FARM**  
Early Chick Is Most Profitable—Large Demand for Fowls of Two to Three Pounds.

(By A. C. SMITH)  
The early chick is the most profitable, yet there is profit in the late chick provided it is not too late.

There is an exceptionally large demand in some sections for light-weight broilers and broilers of from two to two and a half pounds. This furnishes a splendid opportunity for those who wish to rear and market chicks without being obliged to house them. Hatched in May or June, they should easily weigh two or two and one-half pounds before October 1. If especially well fed, they should reach that weight still earlier. This is the most favorable time to hatch and raise chickens, as the parent stock has been out of doors long enough to acquire splendid health and remarkable vigor. Eggs, if sensibly set, should hatch almost perfectly and the chicks should live and thrive.

The equipment required is very small—a good sized box or a barrel, covered with waterproof paper, set in a dry sheltered place, may be used both to set the hen in and to house the brood, though the barrel is rather unsuitable for the brood after the chicks are weaned, especially if there are many of them.

Both hen and chicks should be allowed free range after the chicks are a few days old, to pick up a large share of their living, but in addition it is a good plan to feed them at night, and to give them all they will eat, as they will grow faster and will either be marketable at an earlier age or weigh more, and consequently bring more, at a given time. Chickens of this weight, will not, it is true, bring a fortune, but it must be remembered that they cost very little to rear. The fact that the earlier they are marketed, the better the price, should not be lost sight of. For this reason, it pays to feed them a little where there is not an opportunity to pick up abundance of food.

## FEEDING PUMPKINS TO STOCK

Worth Approximately Two-Thirds as Much as Ensilage for Cows or Sheep—Sows Like Them.

"Pumpkins are worth approximately two-thirds as much as ensilage for cows or sheep. Brood sows will make good use of them," writes H. P. Miller in Ohio Farmer.

In the ration of fattening hogs they should occupy about the same place as grass. Perhaps \$2 per ton would be a fair money value to place upon field pumpkins for feeding cattle, sheep or hogs.

It will be noted that they contain so much water that no animal should be confined to pumpkins alone.

**Dust Setting Hens.**  
Dust your hens thoroughly with some good insect powder the day you set them, also on the tenth and nineteenth days; this will get rid of the mites, also grease the chick's head with oil of citronella, which can be had at any drug store.

## DEAR FRIEND WAS MOTHER.

Girl, Given Away Because of Poverty, Now Knows Parents.

Lacrosse, Wis.—Hazel "West," fifteen-year-old girl, who was taken away from Fred West, her foster father, by Judge Brindley because he had neglected her, has found her mother in a woman she has known all her life as a dear friend. Mrs. Fred Green, the mother, appeared before Judge Brindley and told the remarkable story of how she had given Hazel to the Wests when she was a baby because of her inability to care for the baby.

A mysterious telephone call to the Home of the Friendless, where Judge Brindley placed Hazel, effected the reunion of mother and daughter. The message said that if Hazel would come to one of the downtown stores she would be given a heavy coat. Hazel went downtown alone and did not come back. Investigation revealed her at the home of Mrs. Green, who had met her in the store and told her the story of her parentage.

In explaining the case to the judge Mrs. Green said: "I was the mother of another child when Hazel was born, and we were too poor to care for both of them, and at Mrs. West's urgent plea I let them take her."

"Not a week has passed since that I have not seen her. The Wests were better able to care for her than I, and I have been happy in the thought that she was being brought up in the right way. But since Mrs. West's death I have been worried, and now that she has been taken away from West I intend to keep her."

Mrs. Green is the wife of a railroad engineer. Hazel's father is dead.

## SAYS WOMEN DRINK MORE.

Fight Against Liquor Stronger Except With Them, Says Bennett.

Philadelphia.—In an address at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the National Temperance union ex-Congressman William S. Bennett of New York, after describing the progress made by the foes of drink, said:

"The case of the girls and women constitutes the one point in which there has been retrogression. It is my observation that there is much more drinking among women than there was twenty years ago. As men are giving up the habit, women are drinking to a greater extent than they used to do."

Mr. Bennett said that in 1870 virtually every state was under the influence of the liquor interests, but that now only two, one eastern and one western, are so influenced.

"Drinking has decreased in New York. Now the men who refrain from drinking at a banquet are in the majority. Few men drink during their business hours."

## BRITISH WOMAN WINS HIGH MILITARY HONOR

Freed From Jail, She Builds Hospital For Wounded.

London.—Though Britain flung her into duress before the war, it is doing its utmost to Miss Louisa Garrett Anderson, who now holds authority equal to that of a major in the British army. Her work has to do with great things for the wounded.

She had been jailed for a suffrage demonstration, and in the early weeks of the war she and the British government felt mutually shy of one another. Her first hospital was opened under French authority.

The shyness having been dispelled, the war office asked Miss Garrett Anderson to come home and make a hospital in London. Out of her own resourcefulness, experience and initiative she is making her hospital. It has 500 beds. It is to be in working order in record time.

The family record is an extraordinary one. Her mother, Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, was one of the first of women doctors. She began her medical studies in 1860, and though the College of Surgeons and the College of Physicians refused to admit her to their examinations, she obtained a license to practice from the Society of Apothecaries in 1865.

Paris had fewer prejudices than London, and, passing the medical examinations of its university, she received her M. D. degree. Later on, when England realized that she was not to be denied, honors were not lacking, and her daughter's degree is in London one. After a long career in London Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson returned to her native town of Aldersburgh and was elected mayor.

## NEWSPAPER IN AN EGG.

Clergyman's Wife Finds News Item Wrapped Around Yoke.

Sedalia, Mo.—That a hen may swallow a news item and live to immortalize the digestible information in an egg memorandum was shown when Mrs. J. A. Jared, wife of a clergyman, who corroborated their sensational breakfast, wrecked a boiled one and read the truth, or at least read the truth as near as a newspaper ever gets it.

The fragment of newspaper, about a yoke and a half wide, was wrapped around the egg under the shell instead of the usual thin white shawl that protects the while of the egg in most instances. Mrs. Jared carefully removed the newspaper and found that every letter on it was readable and in fairly good English.

## HOUSTON AIDING FARMERS' WIVES

Extension Work Is Now Conducted on Broad Scale.

## WOMEN TAUGHT EFFICIENCY

Value of Home Conveniences Demonstrated by Agents of Department of Agriculture—Deta Show Amount Spent and Outline the Visible Results—Work Is Just Started.

Washington.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston is going to try to solve the problem of unrest among country women by improving their condition.

"The chief objections of women to country life," according to a statement issued by the department, "are usually the generally small returns from farming, the drudgery of farm work and the social isolation."

"Data taken from the records of the department and relating exclusively to work of this kind in the thirty-three northern and western states show the following distribution of funds: For meetings and movable schools, at which demonstrations are given in cooking, sewing, household conveniences and for the organization of women's clubs to study home economies, \$81,555; for canning clubs to teach girls and women how to prevent many of the wastes of the farm by canning and preserving fruits, vegetables and meats by cheap and rapid commercial processes, \$56,197; for county agents who help farmers and their wives to



Photo by American Press Association.  
SECRETARY HOUSTON.

increase the net income of the farm and thus make possible the introduction of labor saving conveniences and other improvements \$1,027,312.

"Extension work designed to be fundamentally helpful to farm women seems to include within its scope certain matters, as follows:

"First.—Plans to increase the net income of the farm. Farm women need more money for home purposes. The purchase of home conveniences, the installation of water, sewerage, lighting and heating systems, kitchen and other conveniences and the bringing of literature and music into the home are, in the majority of country homes, dependent upon greater net profits in farming. Knowledge of these conveniences and other desirable things is good, but money to buy these desirable things is a vital necessity if country life is to be made as acceptable to women as town life.

"Second.—Plans to teach and demonstrate efficiency in farm home management. These include such matters as wholesome food properly prepared and served in adequate supply and variety throughout the year, the care of the home and the family linen and wardrobe, the care and management of children and sometimes the handling of certain farm enterprises like poultry and eggs, milk and butter, the garden, small fruits, etc. Efficiency in farm home management contemplates the maximum of accomplishment with the minimum of effort to the end that the farm family may find satisfaction and contentment in the home and that the time of the farm woman may be conserved.

"Third.—Plans for leisure and development. The farm woman needs time for reading, self development, child teaching, social life and recreation.

"In the development of home economies demonstration work there needs to be kept in mind the point of view that the problems of country women must chiefly be solved by country women. The county agent movement in some sections of the north and west started out primarily as a city man's movement, but it has succeeded in exact proportion as the farmers of the county have taken hold of the work and made it their own."

**Monument Set Up For Ap.**  
Summit, N. J.—The grave of a pet monkey which was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Humphreys of New York and was buried here a short time ago on the estate of Mr. Humphreys' mother, Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney, is now marked with a handsome headstone.

## AUSTRIA'S U-5 DESIGNED IN U. S.

Submarine That Sank French Cruiser American Made.

## ENGINES WERE BUILT HERE

Small Vessel Which Covered Trip of Nearly 300 Miles to Reach Foe and Got Back Safely Proves Value of Undersea Craft For Coast Defense, Says Her Designer.

The Austrian submarine U-5, which made a trip of more than 280 miles from her base and sank the French cruiser Leon Gambetta off Otranto, in the Adriatic sea, with a loss of 352 men, including Admiral Senes, was designed in America and equipped with machinery made in this country.

The vessel and her sister ship, the U-6, are of the same displacement, speed, radius, etc., as the five United States submarines of the C class which now constitute the floating defense of the Panama canal. These vessels are, of course, smaller and less powerful than the more modern boats, but have both in maneuvers and in actual war shown their great value for defensive purposes.

## Made Long Sea Trip.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the torpedoing of the Leon Gambetta took place approximately 300 miles away from the base of the U-5, thus illustrating the enormous value of the mobility possessed by even the smaller and older submarines. It was the engines, motors and other important parts made in the United States which enabled the U-5 to accomplish this big trip and safely get back to her base.

The U-5 was put together at Flume, Austria, under the supervision of Americans and was handed over to the Austrian government in 1910. The same American concern as designed her is now building half of the new fleet of submarines for the United States navy on plans that are being kept secret.

"In view of the scant respect paid to the rights of weak neutrals by the great powers in the European war," said the designer of the Austrian U-5 in an interview, "our coast fortifications at the canal, no matter how efficient, cannot supply a complete defense. The submarine, however, can extend the area forbidden to the enemy's ships enormously and thus prevent the landing of mobile forces for the purpose of attack upon the canal or its fortifications."

## Cites Dardanelles as Lesson.

"The operations under way at the Dardanelles form also an impressive object lesson, since the bombardment of the forts and the landing of French and English troops would be quite impossible did the Turkish navy possess even a small submarine flotilla. If these operations are finally successful and if the fall of Constantinople proves to be the turning point of the war the vital importance of the submarine will have the clearest possible proof."

Of the crew of the Leon Gambetta 135 were saved. Of these 110 landed at Syracuse and twenty-five at Brindisi. The bodies of Admiral Senes and fifty-two officers and men have been buried at Cape Leuca, near the scene of their death. The funeral was arranged by the officers of Italian torpedo boat destroyers. Residents of the neighborhood joined the Italian sailors in attending the services at the cemetery.

## GIRL IS MADE LIEUTENANT.

Czar Honors Young Woman Who Fights Beside Brothers.

Recent Russian army orders contain notice of the promotion of a young woman, Alexandra Lagerev, to lieutenant. With sixteen other girls belonging to families of Cossacks, she has been fighting alongside her male relatives. Eight of the girls have been killed.

Lieutenant Lagerev was made a prisoner, but she killed her guard, escaped and led a reconnoitering party which captured eighteen Germans in Suwalki with important documents.

## JOBS FOR 4,000 DUE TO WAR.

American Mechanics Go to England to Make Ammunition.

Four thousand American mechanics, principally machinists, from New York and Jersey City have gone to England to work in munition factories.

A British agent named O'Connell has been rounding the men up, offering union wages, the best of living conditions and transportation both ways. O'Connell is now making a tour of the principal cities getting additional workmen for England.

## HONORS GAILLARD'S MEMORY.

Wilson Renames For Him Culbra Cut, His Work in Canal.

Culbra cut, in the Panama canal, is no more. President Wilson has changed the name to Gaillard cut as a mark of respect to the late Colonel Gaillard, who had charge of the construction of this difficult section of the canal and whose death was due to hard work and exposure incident to his duties.

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M. D. DEARD, Superintendent,  
Dr. W. A. WALKER, Secretary

## Owensboro News

In Tobacco Factories.

## Sales Last Week.

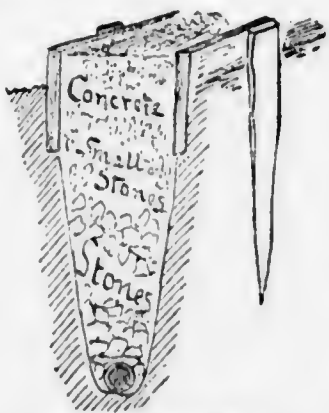
Lancaster house sold 362,120 pounds at \$5.11.  
Ninth-Street-Green River sold 326,750 pounds at \$6.  
Equity Home sold 208,525 pounds at \$5.09.  
Total sales for week, 897,375 pounds.

## Sales For Season.

Lancaster house total sales, 8,895,525 pounds at \$6.19.  
Ninth-street house sales, 7,370,230 pounds at \$6.23.  
Equity Home total sales, 3,597,000 pounds at \$5.69.  
Green River sales before closing, 3,235,875 pounds at \$6.85.  
Total sales for season, 23,098,690 pounds.

Nearly a million pounds of tobacco was sold in Owensboro in the five days ending Friday afternoon. It is said that there is probably another million in the district that will come in during the next week. To accommodate the sale of this tobacco the saleshouses have concluded to continue their sales for another week. Much tobacco is believed to be scattered in small lots over the district that will gradually get into the city in the five sales days of next week. For the season the sales have exceeded the 23,000,000 mark by almost 100,000 pounds.—Owensboro Messenger.

Read the Want Ads.



Concrete Foundation.

tributes from one-third to one-half of the amount of the materials used in making concrete.

The largest part of concrete is the gravel or crushed stone. This should be clean; that is, free from loam, clay or vegetable matter. The water used for concrete should be clean and free from strong acids and alkalis.

In building a poultry house with a concrete foundation, a little extra trouble and slight expense will also make it absolutely ratproof. Of course, perfect drainage is the first requisite. In a deep, gravelly soil, where we do not meet with a waterproof clay subsoil, digging a deep trench, or putting tile in the bottom is not necessary. Where the subsoil does not allow the free passage of water, however, the trench should



## TELLS OF RELIEF AND FRIGHTFUL

## FOR BELGIANS PLIGHT OF SERVIA

Rockefeller Foundation Reports on Aid by America to Refugees Who Fled Into Holland.

Also Shows Conditions in Balkans to Combat Which Plague Experts Have Been Sent Out.

**F**OLLOWING the occupation of Belgium by the German forces, probably 800,000 Belgians sought refuge in Holland. The majority saved nothing beyond the clothing they wore.

The queen of Holland issued a proclamation welcoming the refugees, and systematic efforts to feed and shelter those who could not be taken into private homes were promptly set on foot.

A national committee was organized, with headquarters in Amsterdam. But all these efforts soon fell far short of meeting the situation.

The Rockefeller foundation appointed Charles Jenkinson as its special representative in Holland. The following facts were brought out by his investigation:

First.—The Dutch government was prepared to provide shelter and food for the refugees, but did not feel that it could do more.

Second.—Refugees were suffering intensely for lack of warm clothing, a need which the local relief committees were trying vainly to meet.

Third.—Universal idleness was undermining the energy and character of the refugees.

**Clothing Supplies Pour In.** Early in December large shipments of clothing intended for the Belgians began to arrive at Rotterdam. By agreement with Captain J. P. Lucey of the commission for relief in Belgium, Mr. Jenkinson was appointed to take charge of it.

The clothing had been sent from the United States, Canada and England.



Photo by American Press Association. GROUP OF SICK SERVIANS WHO HAVE NO DOCTORS.

It was of very good quality and much of it absolutely new. Communities had worked together. Each family had given what it could afford. In some instances families had taken this opportunity to clear out their garrets. Others had persuaded clothing dealers to turn over to them stock which, although new, had become unsalable.

Some communities had packed vegetables, salt fish, fruits, canned goods, toys, dolls, silverware, tobacco, etc., with the clothing, and when these cases were opened the contents were found to be an indescribable mass of rotted matter only fit for the rubbish pile.

To classify and distribute this clothing the commission was given free use of a small warehouse. Some thirty women required for sorting were secured from among the refugees. Early in January another warehouse was obtained.

Up to Feb. 22 12,476 cases had been sorted and sent to various parts of Belgium and Holland. These cases contained 1,386,572 articles of clothing, of which 914,222 went to the destitute in Belgium and 472,350 to Belgian refugees in Holland.

### Thousands of Articles.

Among them were 241,034 articles of clothing for men, including 10,749 overcoats, 34,913 coats and jackets and 18,850 trousers. For women there were 824,405 articles, including 60,823 cloaks, 42,110 jackets and coats and 13,977 shoes, and for children 280,775 articles, 250,203 of which were suits. Some 70,000 miscellaneous articles, clothing and household goods, were also sent to Belgium. The articles distributed in Holland included 133,020 articles for men, 143,449 articles for women and 182,541 articles for children.

Most conspicuous among the features of the Belgian exodus was the fact that the refugees had nothing to do. All the women in the concentration camp in the Uranium hotel, in Rotterdam, containing 750 refugees, were called together and asked whether they would help manufacture underwear. Their response was prompt and genuine.

A dressmaker from Brussels, herself a refugee, was engaged as supervisor

of the first class, which was under the care of Mme. Renchlin, Baroness van Eck and Baroness van Glips, Dutch women.

Light, airy rooms were set aside. Fifty women entered. Twelve sewing machines were installed, along with scissors, needles, thread, buttons, cloth, etc. A supply of woolen yarn was provided for women and girls who could not sew, but could knit stockings.

**Sewing Classes Formed.** From the first the experiment was successful. A better spirit appeared among the women. Steadily, but with no great rapidity, new warm garments accumulated. The scraps from cutting were saved, and young girls and children pieced quilts from them. This class in one week produced 459 articles of clothing, two-thirds underdrawers.

When the commission was formed last October, under the chairmanship of Herbert Clark Hoover, it was estimated that the total imports required to keep the population of Belgium alive would amount in value to about \$50,000,000 before the next harvest. The rise in the price of foodstuffs increased the necessary amount to \$65,000,000.

The greatest problem in this connection was involved in the fact that foodstuffs sold in Belgium to those who still had resources were paid for in paper. The entire metallic currency disappeared early in the war, and national bank notes were so scarce that many communities were printing paper issues of their own.

This paper money had no value outside of Belgium, and in any event to have exported it would have demoralized the country of currency. But unless this money were turned into gold it would be necessary for the commission to find in the outside world an amount of money which was out of the question. At the outset, therefore, the commission began to devise a method for effecting the exchange of these local currency obligations into gold.

Negotiations were opened with the belligerent governments for permission to set up a form of exchange whereby persons or institutions abroad owing money in Belgium should turn over to the commission the amount due in sterling or dollars. The commission undertook to pay their debts for them in Belgium out of paper money which it received from the sale of foodstuffs. The belligerent nations agreed to this after long negotiations, and there was thus set up a form of exchange.

The commission is today the only institution which is doing a systematic banking business across enemy lines. By degrees the commission has extended this exchange department of its organization, which has come to be the lifeblood of the structure. It has induced many well-to-do Belgians to pledge their credit for money handed over to the commission in gold, which in turn is paid to them in Belgium in paper. The commission also has advanced money to the communal governments, taking their obligations therefor, and by pledging these obligations abroad has obtained further resources. The communes have been enabled in this manner to procure money to pay communal officers, to maintain the schools and keep up municipal works, thus enabling the Belgians to carry on the details of civil government and saving the country from the danger of anarchic conditions.

One phase of these operations arose in connection with a number of Belgian concerns, which, while they had resources abroad, had exhausted their local resources in payment of workmen or in disbursements to depositors. A form of hardship had grown up through the inability of such concerns to make good their obligations to the public, and persons who had believed themselves well to do were being forced to the bread lines through inability to draw money due them.

Through the operations of the commission these concerns were enabled to hand over in London and New York funds they possessed abroad, and the commission in turn delivered paper money received from the sale of food. Thus the cycle of credit was re-established, and many thousands of persons were saved from the bread line.

Before this machinery was set up practically the whole population was dependent on the world's charity, paper money being of no avail. The initial appeals of the commission, therefore, were made on behalf of 7,000,000 of people. With the success of these financial efforts, however, all of the people still able to pay for their food were made self dependent, and the appeals of the commission for charitable contributions were reduced to those made on behalf of the absolutely destitute.

Plans to develop work for the men in the camps were considered, but it was thought the men should return to their homes, where they could be employed cleaning up the ruins, repairing roads and dikes and cultivating their crops, and in other ways making a start toward rehabilitation. It was believed the harm done to the Belgians in Holland by reason of their idleness outweighed any danger or harm which might come should they return home.

Having got the relief of the Belgians under way, the Rockefeller foundation investigated the needs of noncombatants in Servia. In their report the commissioners say: The peasants make their own clothes. The outer garments of most of the men consist of rough homespun, the wool of which is undyed. The national footwear is a sort of half sandal, half moccasin, which was generally made of rawhide until quite recently. It is not a manufactured shoe. Nineteen-tenths of the undergarments for men and women are home woven.

One now sees plenty of people going about covered with nothing but the raggedest rags. The Servian reservists are without uniforms and can be distinguished from other peasants only by their weapons or sometimes by a military cap.

If a refugee or soldier who has had neither bed to sleep in nor change of clothes for weeks is brought into a

Commission Will Have Provided Foodstuffs to the Value of \$65,000,000 by Middle of August—Profit Made in Cheap Bread—Belgians Have Done a Lot of Work Themselves.

London.—The American commission for relief in Belgium will have provided foodstuffs to the value of about \$65,000,000 for the Belgian people by the middle of August. Charitable contributions from America will have amounted to about \$5,000,000 and from other quarters of the world approximately the same total. The great bulk of the food supplies, representing the remaining \$55,000,000, is being provided indirectly by the Belgian people themselves.

This is made possible by the elaborate diurnal machinery set up by the commission, enabling the Belgians to utilize their own energies and resources. Fully 75 per cent of the Belgian people are being supplied with food by the commission without recourse to charity. One result of the commission's operations is that bread is now cheaper in Belgium than in London.

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## AID BELGIANS ON INSIDE A BUSINESS BASIS

Elaborate Financial System Gets the Best Results.

ORGANIZED BY AMERICANS.

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## INSIDE A VOLCANO Looking Down Into Kilauea's Lake of Boiling Lava.

LIKE A PIT OF LIQUID FIRE.

A Play of Flaming Colors So Dazzling in the Darkness of the Vast Crater That It Terrifies the Spectator—A Veritable Fountain of Fire.

According to all the rules of school geographies, a volcano ought to be situated on top of a mountain; it ought to throw out stones and ashes and molten lava; its crater should be in the shape of an inverted cone, and should emit terrifying noises; periodically it should overwhelm a village or two. Kilauea, on the island of Hawaii, conforms to none of these specifications. It has thrown out neither stones nor ashes since it annihilated the army that was marching against Kamehameha, almost a hundred and fifty years ago. It retains its lava within its own crater, which is not shaped like an inverted cone. The sides are from 100 to 700 feet high and 7.85 miles in circumference, and the floor covers 2,650 acres. The volcano seldom makes terrifying noises—at least of the kind heard in imagination by a schoolboy. Thousands of people descend into the crater annually, and not one has ever been injured.

The walk across the floor of the crater, about two and one-half miles, is over a hard lava bed, more or less up and down, since lava hardens quickly and remains as it flowed, in great ropes and ripples. A few yards from shore—one comes naturally to call the bank "shore"—a ragged crack is crossed by a wooden bridge. At the time this crack opened, a large party was in the crater. They stayed long because they were delighted with the unusual activity of the lake and had no idea that this activity extended beyond the pit of fire until at last they started to go back to the hotel.

It was night, and as they approached the northern bank of the crater their lanterns suddenly revealed a huge fissure directly across their path. Already molten lava was bubbling up at the bottom. They followed the edge of the crack, keenly conscious, undoubtedly, as they turned to keep parallel with the crater wall, that they were on the inner edge. At last they found a spot where the lava had split unevenly, leaving a projecting ledge on which it was possible to stand, and so to jump to the other side. The whole experience, with the thought of sinking to the floor beneath or of being overwhelmed by the lava slowly rising in the fissure and the utter helplessness of their situation, was enough to test the most fearless.

Kilauea is really an enormous quiescent crater with an active inner pit. This cavity is, perhaps, 1,000 feet across, and its precipitous sides lead down to a lake of molten lava several acres in extent, sometimes higher, sometimes lower in the pit. This is Halemauanu, which is commonly translated (although incorrectly), "the house of everlasting fire." It is certainly the house of the goddess Pele. By daylight the lake of fire is a greenish yellow, but with ragged streaks of red that look like pale streaks of stationery lightning across its surface. It is restless, breathing rapidly, bubbling up at one point and sinking down at another; throwing up sudden fountains of scarlet molten lava that play a few minutes and subside, leaving shimmering mounds that gradually settle to the level surface of the lake, turning brown and yellow as they sink. As darkness comes, the colors on the lake grow so intense that they almost hurt the eyes. The fire is not only red; it is blue and purple and orange and green. Blue flames shimmer and dart about the edges of the pit, back and forth across the surface of the restless mass. Sudden fountains paint blood red the great plume of sulphur smoke that rises constantly.

Sometimes the spurts of lava are so violent, so exaggerated by the night, that one draws back terrified lest some atom of their molten substance should spatter over the edge of the precipice. Sometimes the whole lake is in motion. Waves of fire toss and battle with each other and dash in clouds of bright vermilion spray against the black sides of the pit. Sometimes one of these sides falls in with a roar that echoes back and forth, and mighty rocks are swallowed in the liquid mass of fire that closes over them in a whirlpool, like water over a sinking ship.

Again everything is quiet; a thick scum forms over the surface of the lake, dead, like the scum on the surface of a lonely forest pool. Then it shivers. Flashes of fire dart from side to side. The center bursts open, and a huge fountain of lava twenty feet thick and fifty feet high streams into the air and plays for several minutes, waves of blinding fire flowing out from it, dashing against the sides until the black rocks are starred all over with hits of scarlet. All sensations are submerged in a sense of awe. This vision of the earth building forces at work is a picture so overpowering that it is burned into the memory for all time.—Hawaii, Past and Present.

Only a Naar Bad. Little Lola (in berth of the sleeping car)—Mamma, I want to go to bed! Mamma—Why, you are in bed, dear. Little Lola—No, I'm not. I'm on a big shelf.—Chicago News.

Away with delay. It always injures those who are prepared.—Lucan.

England's Queen Elizabeth Has Eight Fifteen-inch Guns, While the Pennsylvania Carries Twelve Fourteen-inch Pieces—American Boat Is 70 Per Cent More Effective.

Washington.—In a recent letter giving a detailed review of what had been done to improve and strengthen the navy in the past two years Secretary Daniels made this statement:

The bureau of ordnance has developed a fourteen inch gun that will shoot farther, shoot straighter and hit harder than any gun now in use or known to be designed by a foreign country.

There has been much interest in the matter of the effectiveness of the guns of the navy, and Secretary Daniels has given out the following information amplifying his earlier statement:

"The question of the proper caliber for the main battery guns of our bat-

## AMERICAN GUNS HIT THE HARDEST

Daniels Tells Why We Use Fourteen Inch Cannon.

MORE GUNS ON EVERY SHIP

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Photo by American Press Association. BATTERY OF BIG GUNS DESIGNED IN AMERICA.

attleships is one that has received the most careful consideration on the part of the bureau of ordnance and the general board.

"There is an axiom with regard to calibers which amounts to this: That a ship should mount the smallest big gun that will pierce the enemy's armor over vitals at the maximum probable fighting range. The fourteen inch guns of the Pennsylvania will get through the maximum armor afloat, so far as our knowledge goes, at a range of 12,000 yards. The Queen Elizabeth's fifteen inch guns will do little more than that. If our information is correct as to the velocity of the British fifteen inch gun the fourteen inch guns on the Pennsylvania will range a little farther than the Queen Elizabeth's fifteen inch gun. The latter trajectory of the fourteen inch gun gives it increased probability of hitting in comparison with the fifteen inch gun.

"The Pennsylvania mounts twelve guns to the Queen Elizabeth's eight. Therefore the volume of fire of our ship exceeds the volume of fire of the British ship by 50 per cent.

"The navy department has built and proved a sixteen inch gun superior to both the fifteen inch and fourteen inch so far as penetration of armor at fighting range is concerned. If the Pennsylvania were to be armed with the sixteen inch gun she could carry only eight as against the twelve fourteen-inch guns now assigned her. If we adopted the fifteen inch caliber we would have to make a sacrifice in number of guns as great or nearly as great as was done in the design of the Queen Elizabeth.

"Counting volume of fire and probability of hitting, we see that at battle range the number of blows delivered by the Pennsylvania in a given time will exceed those given by the Queen Elizabeth by 70 per cent. The fifteen inch gun, it is stated, fires a shell weighing 1,920 pounds. Our fourteen inch shell weighs 1,400 pounds. The hursting effect of the larger shell will be greater, of course, but we have little doubt that the destructive effect of the burst of the fourteen inch shell will be quite sufficient for its task. No one can doubt the advisability of delivering seventeen hits to ten of the enemy. Added to all of the above, we must recollect that the chance of having gunfire survive rests with the ship carrying the greater number.

"Now, if we compare these guns at range greater than battle range or armor piercing range and merely count the ability to reach the enemy's decks or unarmored parts we find that the Pennsylvania's guns range quite as far at a maximum as those of the Queen Elizabeth. Both guns range farther than they would have any hope of hitting a ship—that is to say, over 21,000 yards, or something like twelve land miles."

## \$10,000 MAN HEAD OF HOLDUP GANG

White's Dramatic Confession of Crime Stirs Court.

LIVED HYDE AND JEKYLL LIFE

Was Respected Sales Manager by Day and, All Unknown to Wife, Who Remains Faithful, Was Associate of Robbers and Frequent of Vile Dens at Night.

No more dramatic scene has ever been witnessed in a criminal court than that which arose in Brooklyn supreme court when Philip T. White, a \$10,000 a year sales manager, tore off his Masonic emblem and confessed that he was the leader of a band of taxicab holdup men and consort of the frequenters of the vilest dens in Manhattan's Tenderloin.

Beside White stood his faithful wife, with their baby in her arms and four-year-old daughter by her side. Until her husband opened his lips she had believed him always the upright, respected business man he was by day. There was hardly a dry eye in the room.

White was charged with being concerned in the robbing of two messengers of his firm who were held up and deprived of \$3,432, the company's payroll. Last October a man named Clinmen was charged with the robbery, but immediately acquitted by the jury, who readily believed the handsome, honest looking, highly paid sales manager when he said that at the time of the robbery Clinmen was with him at Brooklyn's noted club, the Crescent. His salary was \$10,000 a year.

### Torn With Deep Emotion.

While his counsel arranged with the court for him to make his confession, White, pale and haggard, gripped the oak railing in front of him. He gave one quick, pained glance toward his wife and then, steeling himself for the ordeal, began, his voice choking with emotion:

"Your honor, I wish to confess my guilt and my shame before your court and the world. I had the full confidence of my employers and the love of my wife and babies. I was trusted and esteemed by my relatives, my business associates and my friends before I was tempted and before I fell. I have no just excuse to offer for my crime.

"But one thing I wish to ask here is that the good Lord will give me the strength to serve out the sentence which you will impose and that I may be spared to make full restitution for every dollar I have taken and for every cent of expense that has been caused through my dishonesty. And I also want to pay back to the state all that my crime has cost it.

"I wish to be spared to help J. Edward Darrick, my friend, who has lost his position through helping me, and I want to help Arthur Barlow, who has lost his position, although I do not know why.

"This is the bitter cup that the Lord has willed I shall drink. I have prayed to the Lord, and he has guided me. I am guilty, your honor. That is all."

As is the custom, several bailiffs crowded up to the bar.

"Stand back, officers!" commanded Justice Aspinwall. "This man is not going to run away."

### Wife Puts Hand in His.

Mrs. White, pallid as he, but trembling less, stepped softly to her husband's side, slipped her arm through his and put her hand in his. Weeping, White bent over her and whispered: "Helen, I'm guilty of all they've said about me. I'm going to make a clean breast of it."

"I see you wear the button of the Mystic Shrine," said Justice Aspinwall, himself a member of the order.

White bowed, and his hand went to the lapel of his coat.

"I can't wear this any longer; I have disgraced it. I strip myself of my Masonic emblem, for I am not fit to wear it."

In the tense silence of the court only the sobs of the heartbroken wife could be heard.

"I have been impressed with the sincerity and frankness of this man," said the justice. "Before pronouncing sentence I would like to make an investigation. I would like to look up his record and also to hear from his friends, so I will postpone sentence."

White, a member of an excellent Virginia family, has enjoyed for his own sake a high reputation among those with whom he lived and moved by



## IRVINGTON

The eighth of June will be clean up day at the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Walter Wilson, of McQuady, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wilson.

The following people were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waggoner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Jns. Holln, Reba Holln, Mrs. Adie Brown, Misses Mary Brown, Nona Lyddan, Rose Alexander, Margaret Gibson and Roland Smith. The occasion being Mr. Waggoner's thirty-fourth birthday.

Miss Viola Lewis arrived from Owensboro Saturday to spend vacation at the home of Miss Eva Carrigan.

Mrs. Horace McCoy and baby, of Stephensport, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Sippel.

Miss Evelyn King has returned from a visit to Miss Edna Berry, of Louisville.

Mrs. A. T. Adkins and Carl Adkins spent Monday in West Point.

Leslie Jones, of Fordsville, is in town.

New Seales have been installed in the railroad yards.

Mrs. Cordie Wallace, of Corbin, will arrive this week to visit Mrs. W. N. Holt.

Mrs. Ben Beauchamp, of Mystic, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Beauchamp.

Miss Mary Alexander left Monday for Louisville to visit Miss Mary E. Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Morrison have returned from Louisville.

For the past week the citizens of our town, business men and boys have been participating in flying kites, boxing and playing tennis.

Miss Maggie Blanche Jolly and Overton Blanford, of Bewleyville, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Johnson entertained informally Friday evening.

Miss Eva Payne will leave Friday to visit friends in Louisville.

A number of young people were entertained at the home of Miss Jessye Brady Saturday evening.

Dr. W. T. Vickers and daughter, Miss Hawsie Vickers, returned Saturday to their home in Madison, Ga., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Vickers.

Albert Moreman, of Brandenburg, has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Moreman.

Miss Helen Board has been visiting in Louisville.

Allen Kincheloe, a prominent attorney of Hardinsburg, was in town Saturday.

Miss Minnie Woolfolk spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Frymire, of Brandenburg.

Rev. E. W. Graves, of Auburn, Ky., was in town last week en route to Rochester, N. Y., to attend General Assembly.

Miss Katherine Cox, of Gaston, has been visiting Misses Ruby Haynes and Elizabeth Moorman House.

The banks were closed Monday in observance of Memorial Day.

Miss Mary Heron, of Louisville, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Heron.

Dr. B. A. Lex has returned from Falls of Rough.

## Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains, and the great benefit I have received justifies my recommending it in the highest terms," writes Mrs. Florence Silfe, Wabash, Ind. If you are troubled with rheumatic pains you will certainly be pleased with the prompt relief which Chamberlain's Liniment affords. Obtainable everywhere.

## Circuit Court Proceedings

The May term of the Breckenridge Circuit Court closed last Friday. It has been a busy term for two weeks. Many cases disposed of and the docket cleared right up to date. As usual there were a number of cases against the railroad; these were all disposed of. Following are some of the most important cases:

Austin Pate vs. L., H. & St. L. for \$1,000 damages to farm; jury verdict for \$70.

G. B. Bryant vs. same, \$500 damages for not running train into Falls of Rough; jury found for defendant.

Carlos Mattingly vs. same, \$6,000 for injury to eye; jury found for defendant.

Forrest B. Moad vs. same, \$5,000 for injury on hand ear; dismissed.

Eugene Lee vs. same, \$5,000 for personal injury; dismissed.

J. H. Glascock vs. same, hurt on train, asked \$15,000; settled out of court for \$500.

Meyer vs. Meador, on open account for \$132.84, seventeen years standing; jury found for plaintiff.

Hart vs. Dowell, special term will be called to try this action.

Brodie vs. Jarboe; dismissed.

## THAT TIRED FEELING

## Do You Continually Feel Sluggish, Disinterested?

If you do, it is probably caused by your liver. When the liver fails to perform its functions properly, the system becomes clogged with poisonous matter, that weighs you down mentally and physically.

The liver gets out of order very easily, and if neglected, chronic trouble usually results. Don't delay if you feel badly. You knowingly lay yourself open to life long pain, when you allow yourself to continue in a run down condition. Cure yourself quickly and harmlessly with the natural vegetable remedy, Liv-Ver-Lax. It has all the effectiveness, but not the effect, of calomel.

Genuine Liv-Ver-Lax bears the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigby and is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Insist on it. For sale by Kincheloe's Pharmacy.

David Mattingly vs. L., H. & St. L.; continued.

H. F. Shelman vs. same; continued.

Commonwealth vs. Sam Johnson for selling vinous liquors; fined \$200 in one case and \$60 in another, and put under bond of \$200 for a year.

Forty-four quarts of whisky were destroyed in the court house yard Friday by Sheriff A. T. Beard.

## Correction

In account of the death notice of Mrs. Payne last week, the name should have been Mrs. James N. Payne.

## GARFIELD NEWS

## Mr. and Mrs. Tony Penick Return to Kentucky—Truman Tabor Sells Farm.

Miss Bessie B. Wetherford, from Harned, was the week end guest of her aunt, Miss Nannie Board.

Truman Tabor has sold his farm to Emmett Horsley for \$1,050, and will give possession the first of the year.

Tom Gray has fitted up rooms in his store and has moved into them. Mr. and Mrs. James Harrison have moved into the house vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Gray.

Miss Pauline Compton, of Hardinsburg, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Smith and son, James, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James McCoy at Harned Sunday.

Quite a crowd from here attended the sale at Able Gillingwater's Saturday.

George Day and family have moved to Cloverport.

Dr. R. W. Meador and sister, Miss Emma Meador, have gone to Louisville to meet their sister, Miss Esther Meador, who has been attending school in Russellville. They will be guests of relatives there several days before returning to their home in Custer.

Rev. Tom Wilson, of Louisville, has been visiting in our midst for several days. He preached at the Presbyterian church here Sunday.

Mrs. Dodson and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Charlie Barns for the past week, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Penick, who have been living in Oklahoma for several years, have come back to Kentucky on account of Mr. Penick's health. They will make their home here.

Mrs. J. A. Sandbach and children, Mrs. Franklin Smith and Miss Pearl Mattingly were guests of Mrs. J. W. Murr Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Gregory and children who have been in Hardinsburg for the school term, have moved to their farm for the summer.

On account of the continued rains farmers are getting behind with their work. Some are not through planting corn.

Mrs. Mattie Dowell entertained to dinner Sunday in honor of her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Tonia Penick, of Oklahoma, the following: Mr. and Mrs. Tonia Penick, Mr. and Mrs. June Woods and family, of High Plains, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woods and Miss Cora Woods, of Louisville.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

## Hard to Understand.

Arnold Daly says that once, when he was talking to Bernard Shaw, the latter admonished him, "If you wish to get on in the world never take anybody's advice."

"This," said Daly, "resolved itself into a paradox, for if I took Mr. Shaw's advice I was taking somebody's advice, and if I took somebody's advice then I should never get on, yet if I didn't take Mr. Shaw's advice I shouldn't get on, and—well, I came to the conclusion that Bernard Shaw was one of those people whom, as Lord Dundreary says, 'no feller can understand.'"—Baltimore Sun.

## HISTORY IN RELICS

## There's a Wonderful Exhibit in the National Museum.

## A FAMOUS COSTUME DISPLAY.

Besides Uniforms of National Heroes, There Are Nineteen Gowns of the Wives of Our Presidents, Beginning With One of Martha Washington.

A recent report on the United States National museum gives an account of the origin and development of the division of history which will appeal to every American. The first building expressly erected for the National museum was not opened to the public until October, 1881, and from that date until the occupation of the new building, in June, 1911, it contained the greater part of the exhibits. Since the opening of the new building, however, the natural history collections have been removed there, leaving more space in the older building for the extension of the divisions of American history and arts and industries.

The division was originally organized to illustrate the history of the United States from colonial times by exhibiting such relics and memorials of noteworthy personages and events and the domestic life of the country as could be brought together into groups of objects representing the different periods. One striking feature in this connection is the unique American period costume collection of nineteen dresses belonging to the successive hostesses of the White House from the time of Martha Washington to that of a recent administration. These costumes are so exhibited on lay figures as to bring out the full effects of the gowns, although no effort has been made to reproduce the faces of the individuals. Several other dresses and a great number of accessories of apparel, including shawls, shoes, hats and bonnets, gloves, handkerchiefs, combs, fans and jewelry, are also on display.

Among the costumes and uniforms of American men shown are a uniform and dress suit of George Washington, a court suit of General Thomas Pinckney, the court dress and other attire of James Monroe and the uniform coat of General Andrew Jackson, worn at the battle of New Orleans.

Many memorials and relics of George Washington were purchased from the Lewis heirs and deposited in the museum in 1878, which, with sundry additions, now include some 400 objects.

Historical furniture which at one time or another was the property of men of national importance—Lafayette, Jefferson, Putnam, Hamilton, Gansevoort, Cooper and others—is displayed.

Colonial relics deposited by the national society of the Colonial Dames of America fill two large cases.

The printing press used in 1725-26 by Benjamin Franklin when a printer in London is especially interesting on account of its connection with this noted statesman, as well as its historical importance as regards the development of the science of printing.

Models of five sailing vessels connected with the discovery and early history of the United States represent a viking ship, such as the Norsemen used in their supposed early visits to this continent in about 1000 A. D.; the Santa Maria, flagship of Columbus; the Susan Constant, which brought the first permanent English colony to America; the Mayflower of the pilgrims and the United States frigate Constitution.

The war of 1812 and the Mexican war are represented by many swords, pistols, guns, medals, flags, uniforms and accoutrements belonging to military and naval officers, among whom are Generals Brown, Ripley, Shields, Magruder, Paul, Morgan, Browne of the United States army, and Captain Lawrence, U. S. N. One of the most valued possessions of the museum is the star spangled banner of Fort McHenry, the inspiration of Key's immortal verses. This historic flag has been backed and repaired by an elaborate process, which insures its permanent preservation.

Associated with the civil war are memorials and mementos of many well known Americans—Lincoln, Grant, Lee, Sherman, Custer, Foote and many others prominent in that great struggle. The extensive Grant collection, occupying four cases, is especially interesting.

Among other prominent officers recalled by various mementos are Macomb, Hauecock, Deontur, Perry, Bidle, Porter, Farragut, Wilkes, Phillips, Newcomb, Maury, Rogers and Meigs.

The historical development in science is shown by several individual exhibits illustrating the work of Henry, Morse, Field, Langley, Francis, Bache, Morton, Wharton and Baird, but most of the scientific apparatus is included in the division of mechanical technology.

## A Difference.

"I thought they didn't allow waiters to take tips in this restaurant?" said the lawyer at the table.

"We don't, sir," replied the waiter.

"I saw that man at the next table give you a tip just now."

"No, sir, that was not a tip, sir; that was a retainer."—Yonkers Statesman.

## The Key Ring.

The key ring symbolizes the old custom of handing over the keys of the house to the woman. This was more often a design used for the wedding ring and occasionally for the betrothal.

Forgiveness is better than revenge.—Pittacus.

# WHERE

## Has Your Money Been Absolutely Safe for 43 Years?

### AT THE OLD RELIABLE

# Breckinridge Bank.

Only 46 Banks in the Whole State of Kentucky Can Say This.

Announcements  
STATE OFFICES

## For Governor

We are authorized to announce

H. W. ROSWORTH

as a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic Party, August Primary.

We are authorized to announce

H. V. MCCHESNEY

of Frankfort, Ky., as a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic Party, Primary election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce

A. C. STANLEY

as a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic Party, August Primary.

## For Lieutenant-Governor

We are authorized to announce

JUDGE JAMES D. BLACK

of Barlowville, Ky., as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic Party in Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

## For Circuit Court Clerk

We are authorized to announce

S. B. PAYNE

of Irvington, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Breckenridge county, subject to the action of the Republican Party, in Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce

PAUL BASHAM

as a candidate for Circuit Clerk of Breckenridge county, subject to the action of the Republican party, Primary election, August 7, 1915.

## For Representative.

We are authorized to announce

H. A. CANNON

of Madrid, Breckenridge county, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the action of the Republican party, in Primary Election Saturday, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce

G. A. WRIGHT

of McQuady, Breckenridge county, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the action of the Republican party, in Primary Election Saturday, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce

LOGAN HICKERSON

of Hazel Dell, Breckenridge county, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the action of the Republican party, in Primary Election Saturday, August 7, 1915.

## DR. B. T. RAFFERTY

Specialist on

## RHEUMATISM and INDIGESTION

Treats Chronic Diseases. By Mail Also

462 5th St. Louisville, Ky.

Office Hours: 6 to 9 a. m. 12 to 2 and 6 to 9 p. m.

## FIGHTING GASES

Respirator as Worn

by British Soldiers.



Photo by American Press Association.

London, May 17.—The deadly gases of the Germans are not so effective now in the European war. In the accompanying illustration is shown a British soldier equipped with a nose guard to protect him from the terrible odors that follow the explosion of one of the German bombs. It is declared that this device has been very successful in overcoming the otherwise fatal effect of the gases.

## 156 Killed in Railroad Accident.

London, May 24.—There were 156 persons killed in a railroad accident near Carlisle Saturday, according to official estimates just made. Of this number only eighty-nine have been identified, so badly were many of the bodies charred in the resulting flames. In all there were about three hundred persons injured.

## DR. W. B. TAYLOR

...PERMANENT...  
DENTIST

Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 12 m.

Always in office during office hours

Irvington, Ky.

## CORN AND HAY!

If you need either corn or hay in large or small lots write or phone us--we will save you money.

J. B. TAYLOR & SONS, Lewisport, Ky.

## REGISTERED POLAND CHINA GILTS

Bred for August and September. Farrow to a grandson of old "A Wonder," the famous Big Type boar. Will weigh up to 200 pounds. Prices \$20 and \$25.

W. J. OWEN & SONS, Route 1, Hardinsburg, Ky.

## Making a Corn Crop That Pays.

(J. H. BLYTHE.)

We cannot indulge in glittering generalities in treating the subject of growing corn. Upon one thing, however, we can all agree—a good seed bed. My ideal plot for corn is a field of sod. In the fall or early winter give a generous coating of stable manure and plow deep. Six or eight inches deep plowing, conserves moisture and reduces erosion to the minimum. When in March the ground dries to the working stage, disk and drag until you have a fine seed bed. When conditions are typical the last of April or early May the corn is planted. I prefer the check-sower if my land will admit of its use as the cultivation can be nearer the ideal.

When planted let alone until the corn is four or five inches high, unless there should be a hard rain soon after planting in which event the tooth harrow is used to break the crust and let the corn come through. The harrow also loosens the soil and destroys grass and weeds that may be germinating.

There can be no iron-clad rules for the cultivation of corn; diversity of reasons and a greater diversity of soils renders such a value impracticable.

It is at this point the advocates of deep and shallow cultivation wax loud and long in their discussions—both right at times and both wrong when they persist in following one method to the exclusion of the other. A farmer may, by deep cultivation, produce forty bushels of corn per acre, while another in the same neighborhood may produce the same quantity through shallow cultivation, while had they reversed the operation and each employed the tactics of the other both may have proven failures.

I trust I have made this point plain, because such conditions frequently exist. I suppose that it is true in the vast expanse of level lands in the West a uniform system of cultivation may be pursued, but it will not work in this section of Kentucky where we have slide-hill, upland, creek-bottom and river-bottom all within the scope of vision.

It is time to begin cultivating my corn when five or six inches high. If the rainfall has been light, the one-horse harrow or spring-tooth cultivator or bull tongues on the cultivator (as many as can be attached) any of these tools will make a mulch of the surface soil, destroy young weeds and conserve moisture. But in the event of hard and extended rainfall, many of our

lands, pack and become hard; then the cultivator shovels must be let down and loosen the ground; then, the shallow cultivation may again be taken up. A cultivation each eight or ten days is sufficient until the cultivation is finished. About this time we go through our corn with hoes and finish the thinning, taking out puny stalks and any weeds or grass that escaped during the cultivation.

Should a Western farmer read this article, my allusion to the hoe may provoke a smile, but I care not whether it be of pity or derision so long as I know it pays; and aside from that there is a glow of satisfaction arising from having performed arduous labors. As to the test for germination of seed corn. I have only tested by placing corn in the beds where I grow early plants under glass. I have no trouble getting stands for corn. I select my seed corn in the fall while gathering corn and keep in dry place, but not in the light boxes or barrels. I am growing a white dent, the seed of which I purchased of a reliable seedsmen twenty years ago, and it is better corn today than it was at that time.

In the use of commercial fertilizers my custom is to run 150 or 200 pounds per acre of fertilizer showing a high per cent of available phosphoric acid from the wheat drill at the time of preparing the seed bed and another 50 or 60 pounds in the corn row, when planting. Another method that has proven good is to run 200 or 250 pounds per acre with wheat; this insures a good crop and the fertilizer is a splendid feeder of a succeeding crop of corn at which time the 50 or 60 pounds alone is used with this crop of corn. I never use commercial fertilizer when using farm manure on corn land.

We made forty bushels of corn per acre last season notwithstanding the fact that people were discussing the famine that was sure to follow the drouth, "then on." A famine may come but it is not best to remain optimistic and pursue the even tenor of our way, and though the rain be withheld for days, before all is lost, the clouds will gather and the gentle rain descend. And when it is past we may look to the blue vault of heaven and behold the glorious rainbow of promise, and know that He still rules the Universe, "Who covereth the heaven with clouds, who prepareth rain for the earth, who maketh the grass grow upon the mountains."

Breckenridge county, Ky.

—Indiana Farmer.

Judicious Advertising is the Keynote to Success.